

First record of *Piper scabrellum* Yunck. from Espírito Santo state, southeastern Brazil

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ABSTRACT: We present here the first records of *Piper scabrellum* for the state of Espírito Santo, Brazil. Taxonomic comments, distribution map and pictures of the species are presented.

Piper L. is one of the largest genera of angiosperms with 2,000 pantropical species and most species rich in the Neotropics (Frodin 2004; Jaramillo *et al.* 2008; Quijano-Abril *et al.* 2006). There are 146 species of *Piper* in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest, of which 51 (35%) occur in the state of Espírito Santo (Guimarães *et al.* 2013).

The knowledge of the flora of the state of Espírito Santo is restricted to a few studies along the Atlantic Forest. These studies usually have been restricted to some protected areas involving some taxonomic groups (for example: Kollmann 2006, Goldenberg and Reginato 2006, Coelho 2010). Additionally, new species have been recently described in the state (Kollmann and Peixoto 2012; Meirelles *et al.* 2012; Stehmann and Giacomini 2012; Leme and Kollmann 2013; Freitas *et al.* 2013), which highlights the floristic importance and the singularity of its flora. The lack of floristic studies is especially noticeable in the south of the state.

The Serra do Valentim, between the cities of Iúna and Muniz Freire, consists in a large patch of vegetation near the Serra do Caparaó. This is also a priority area for biodiversity conservation (MMA 2008). Despite studies about the vegetation of this region, a recent study by one of us (J.P.F.Z.) demonstrated the importance of the Serra do Valentim as a refuge for endangered species, besides the first record to the state of many others.

This study results from fieldwork and herbaria research of the project “Flora of the state of Espírito Santo”. The first records for *Piper scabrellum* in the state of Espírito Santo are here presented, along with a distribution map, and pictures.

Piper scabrellum Yunck. (Figure 1) is a shrub about 2 m tall, stem hispid-scabrous with heteromorphous hairs, elliptic blades, inequilaterally acute base, acute apex, blade with scabrous adaxial side and hispid-hirsute abaxial side,

peduncle hispid-hirsute, erect to regularly curved spikes, sulcate rachis and oblong fruit.

The species was originally described by Yuncker (1966) from eastern São Paulo state, based on material collected by Hoehne in 1927 and deposited at the Herbarium of University of Illinois (ILL). Yuncker (1972) cited this species again with the same material examined. Monteiro and Guimarães (2009) expanded its range distribution to the Itatiaia National Park, southern Rio de Janeiro state.

Piper scabrellum is known only from six localities, with less than ten records for 86 years. The record of this species in the Serra do Valentim is the first to Espírito Santo state (Figure 2) and increases the both the species range in 250 km to the north, and the estimated extent of occurrence to about 55,000km². The conservation status of this species is given as Vulnerable (VU), under criteria B2ab(i,iii) (IUCN 2012), besides the fact of being cited as a rare species in the Brazilian flora (Oliveira *et al.* 2008).

Examined Material: BRAZIL. ESPÍRITO SANTO: Iúna, Serra do Valentim, estrada para a torre, próximo a uma gruta, fl., 16.09.2011, Zorzanelli, J.P.F. 117 (VIES, RB). Iúna, Serra do Valentim, Sítio do Sr. Plínio, área de nascente de água, fr., 10.12.2011, Zorzanelli, J.P.F. 219 (VIES, RB).

Additional examined material: BRAZIL. RIO DE JANEIRO: Itatiaia, Trilha para a cachoeira Véu de Noiva, fl., 10.8.2004, D. Monteiro 61 (RB). Itatiaia, Estrada para o Véu de Noiva, próximo à cachoeira do Itaporani, fl., 9.8.2004, D. Monteiro 58 (RB). Itatiaia, Trilha para os Três Picos, fl., 10.8.2004, D. Monteiro 69 (RB). Itatiaia, Maromba, Cachoeira Itaporani, margem do rio Campo Belo, fl., 29.9.1995, Braga, J.M.A. 2886 (RB). SÃO PAULO: Sete Barras, Fazenda Intervalos-Base Saibadela, trilha do rio, fl., 11.05.1994, Zipparro, V.B. Saibadela321 (SP). Itapira, fl. fr., 16.5.[1]927, Hoehne, F. C. s.n. ILL-8730 (ILL-holotype).

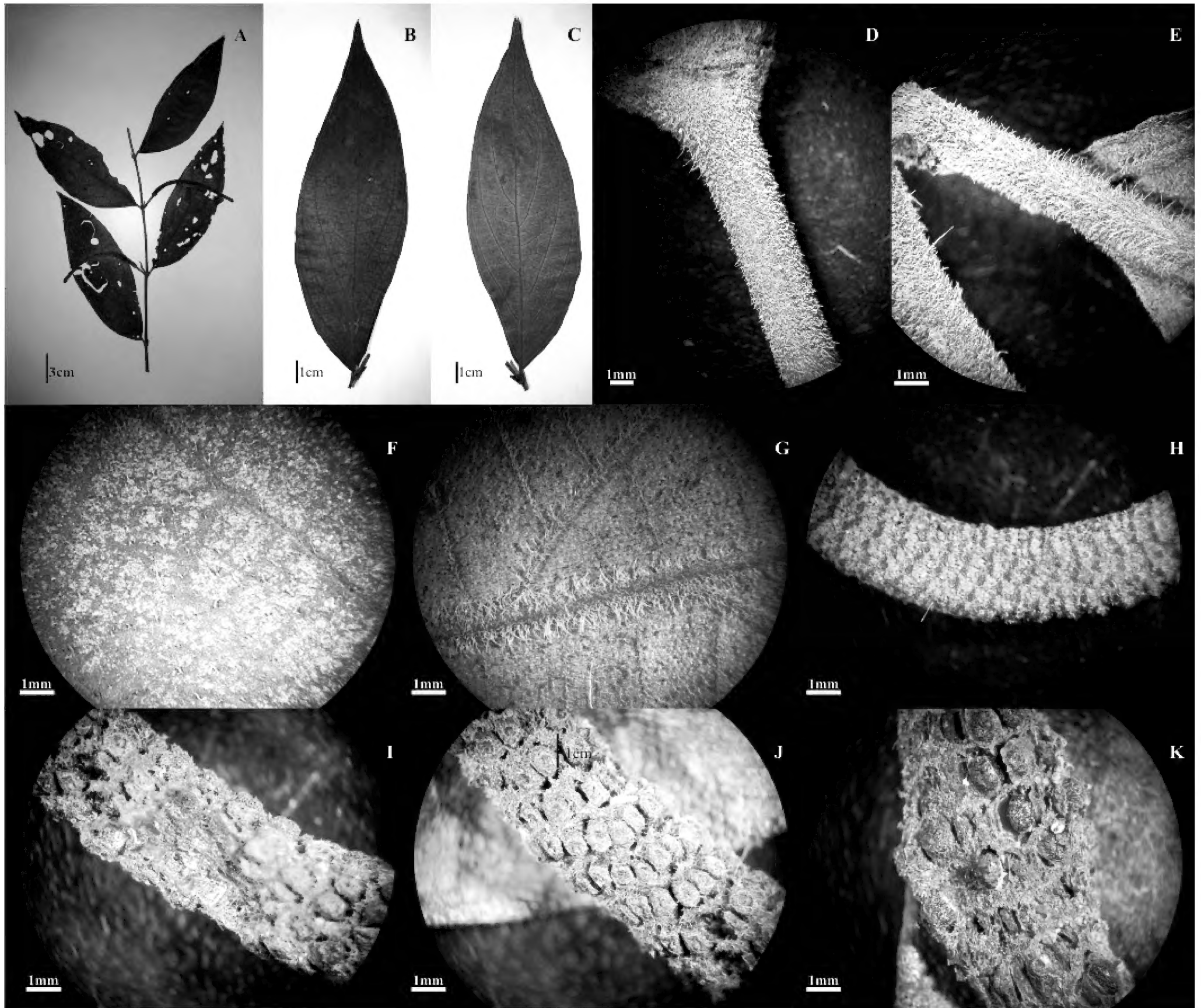


FIGURE 1. *Piper scabrellum*: A. Habit. B. Adaxial side of leaf surface. C. Abaxial side of leaf surface. D. Stems. E. Petioles. F. Leaf with scabrous hairs adaxially. G. Leaf with hispid-hirsute hairs abaxially. H. Detail of flowers of the spike and floral bracts. I. Rachis sulcate. J-K. Detail of fruits of the spike and floral bracts. (Zorzanelli 219, except figure 1H: Zorzanelli 117).

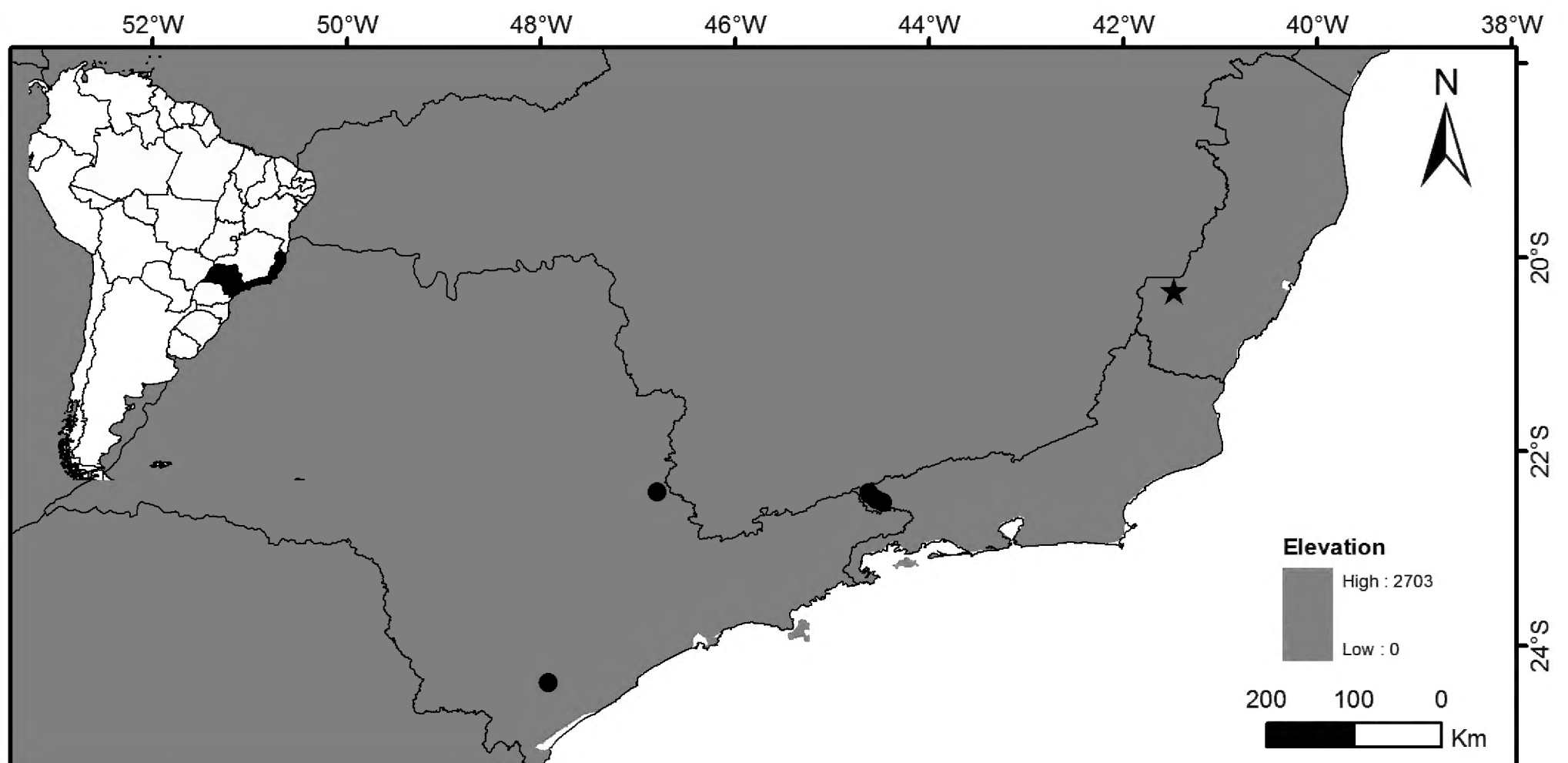


FIGURE 2. Distribution map of *Piper scabrellum*. Dots are known distribution localities, stars represent the new record.

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